

**In the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for maximizing group membership comprising:
  - updating, by a processor, a connectivity count of each vertex in a graph after removing one vertex from said graph, wherein each vertex represents a single hardware component, and wherein the connectivity count of a vertex is a number of neighbors connected to the vertex;
  - placing vertices in decreasing order of connectivity based upon said calculated connectivity count of each vertex in said graph;
  - selecting a vertex with a least sum of connectivity counts of all neighboring vertices from among all vertices having a least connectivity count;
  - removing said selected vertex from the graph; and
  - returning a grouping of interconnected vertices forming a clique of completely interconnected vertices, wherein each vertex in said grouping is connected to each other vertex in said grouping, and wherein each vertex representing a node of a computer cluster and the clique forming an efficient operating cluster.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising updating said connectivity count for all remaining vertices in said graph following removal of a single vertex from said graph.
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7. (Currently Amended) A system to determine a maximum group membership comprising:  
a processor in communication with a memory containing information about vertices in a graph including a connectivity count;

~~a~~ the graph with at least two vertices;

a counter to calculate a the connectivity count for each vertex in the graph, wherein each vertex represents a single hardware component, wherein the connectivity count of a vertex is a number of neighbors connected to the vertex;

a placement of each vertex in descending order of connectivity based on said calculated connectivity count;

a selection of a vertex with a least sum of connectivity counts of all neighboring vertices from among all vertex with a least connectivity count;

a removal of said selected vertex from the graph; and

a clique of completely interconnected vertices formed, wherein each vertex in the clique is connected to each other vertex in the clique, and wherein each vertex represents a node of a computer cluster and the clique forms an efficient operating cluster.

8. (Previously Presented)The system of claim 7, further comprising an update of connectivity for each of said vertices subsequent to said removal of a vertex from said graph.

9. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 7, wherein removal of a vertex from said graph with said connectivity count is continuous until the clique of completely interconnected vertices is formed.

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12. (Currently Amended) An article comprising:

a computer-readable recordable data storage medium;

a processor in communication with memory containing information about vertices in a graph including a connectivity count;

means in the medium for updating a the connectivity for each vertex in a the graph, wherein each vertex represents a single wherein each vertex represents a single hardware component, and the connectivity count of a vertex is a number of neighbors connected to the vertex;

means in the medium for placing vertices in decreasing order of connectivity based upon said calculated connectivity count of each vertex in said graph;

means in the medium for selecting a vertex with a least sum of connectivity counts of all neighboring vertices from among all vertices having a least connectivity count;

means in the medium for removing said selected vertex from the graph; and

a clique of completely interconnected vertices formed, wherein each vertex in the clique is connected to each other vertex in the clique, and wherein each vertex represents a node of a computer cluster and the clique forms an efficient operating cluster.

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14. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 12, wherein said means for removing a least connected vertex for removal from a clique in said graph includes comparing a connectivity count of said least connected vertex with a number of remaining vertices in the graph.

15. (Original) The article of claim 12, further comprising means in the medium for updating connectivity for each remaining vertex in said graph subsequent to removal of said least connected vertex.

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18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of removing each selected

vertex from the graph is continuous until the clique of completely interconnected vertices is formed.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

~~noting for each~~ a removed vertex with a connectivity count equaling zero ~~returning a~~  
~~grouping consisting of the removed vertex with a connectivity count equaling zero together with~~  
and all its neighboring vertices removed in previous iterations, said grouping forming a current  
eliminated clique ~~which connectivity count at the time of removing was one greater than a~~  
~~connectivity count of a vertex removed in the previous iteration, said noted vertices forming a~~  
~~clique.~~

~~with~~ comparing the number of vertices in said current eliminated clique with the number of  
vertices in each of previously eliminated and stored cliques; ~~being noted.~~

storing the current eliminated clique if the current eliminated clique has the size greater than  
the size of any of previously eliminated and stored cliques.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, further comprising determining a maximum  
clique in said graph by comparing the number of completely interconnected vertices left in the  
graph with the number of vertices in each of the stored eliminated cliques ~~vertices in said noted~~  
~~cliques.~~